# Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2152 ] PHILADELPHIA: WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 14, 1799. [VOLUME XVI

*The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.*


UNITED STATES, } ss.
*Pennsylvania District.* }

IN Pursuance of a Writ to me directed from the Honorable Richard Peters, Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District, will be exposed to public sale at the Merchants' Coffee House in the City of Philadelphia on Tuesday the 20th day of August inst. at 12 o'clock at noon.

The armed French vessel,
*CALLED*
LE VAINQUEUR.

With all and singular her apparel, guns and appurtenances, captured by the public armed ship called the Ganges, Thomas Tingey, Esq. commander (the public armed vessel called the Norfolk, commanded by William Bainbridge, Esq. being in sight of the said armed French vessel, and in company with the said ship Ganges, at the time of the said capture) and condemned according to law.

*WILLIAM NICHOLS, marshal.*

N. B. The inventory may be seen at my office.

*Marshal's Office at Philadelphia, August 10th, 1799* } dts

*Wanted to Charter for the West-Indies,*

A VESSEL,
To carry from 1000 to 1500 BARRELS.
*Apply to*
PRAGERS & Co.
august 9 d1w

FOR LONDON,
*THE SHIP*

FAME,
EDWARD JONES, *Master*,
WILL sail with all convenient speed.—For freight or passage apply to
JOSEPH SIMS,
No. 174, South Third Street.
August 5. dtf.

*For Sale, Freight or Charter.*
*THE BRIG*

TWO BROTHERS,
*Elijah Stoddert, master.*
BURTHEN one thousand five hundred Barrels.
*For terms, apply to*
JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.
august 10 d6t

FOR CHARTER,

The British Letter of Marque
*SHIP*
LONDON,
*SAMUEL ROPER, commander.*
BURTHEN 330 Tons, coppered, sheathed, mounting Twenty guns, and will be ready to receive a cargo in about 14 days, for terms apply to *NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.*

WHO HAVE FOR SALE
*ON BOARD SAID SHIP,*
40 tons Patent Sheathing COPPER
assorted from 18 to 32 ounces to the square foot.
Composition Nails, Spikes and Bolts of various descriptions.
20 4lb. guns of 4 cwt. each,
40 6lb. do. 6 cwt. do.
12 9lb. do. 12 do.
16 do. do. with carriages, 12 cwt. each.
240 crates Queens Ware, assorted,
200 tons Fine Stoved Salt,
45 do. House Coal, and a quantity of Paints
august 3 eodtf

FOR SALE,

*The fast sailing SHIP*
SWIFT PACKET.
She is well calculated as a Packet between this and the southern states, having handsome and extensive accommodations for passengers. She is well suited for the streights or West India trade, and can be sent to sea at a trifling expence. The inventory may be seen and the terms of sale made known by applying to
N. & J. FRAZIER,
*No. 95 South Front st.*
may 30. d1w3awtf

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,
*And Commission Store,*
No. 139, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Next door to the Custom House.

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.

Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters.—From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*
november 19 a2w

TO BE LET,
*From the 1st of October next,*
The STORES & WHARF,
ADJOINING the Drawbridge, now occupied by Mr. Joshua Gilpin.——The terms may be known by applying at No. 258, Market-street.
july 29 2tawtf

*Potts-Grove, August 6th 1799.*

THE Second Troop of Montgomery Dragoons, under the command of the subscriber, will meet at Potts-Grove, on Saturday the 17th inst. 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in uniform.

*ROBERT SHAW, Capt.*
aug. 8. dt17.

*FOR SALE,*
The cargo of the brig Enterprise from Havanna
*CONSISTING OF*
300 boxes of white and brown Sugars,
90 hogsheads of Molasses,
And a few Tons of LOG WOOD,
Which will be landed in two or three days.
*Apply to*
WHARTON & LEWIS,
115 South Front street.
august 9 §

*NOW LANDING,*
From on board the Brig MARIA,
AT WALNUT STREET WHARF,
*And for sale by the Subscribers*
GERMAN LINENS,
*—CONSISTING OF—*
Rouanes,
White Platillas,
Bretagnes,
Bag Linnen,
Creas à la Morlaix,
Dowlas,
Estopillas unies, Estopillas clarines,
Buccadillos,
Pocket Handkerchiefs,
Checks & Stripes,
Listadoes,
Elberfeld Checks,
Warendorf Linnen,
Ready made shirts.
*ON HAND,*
Bourdeaux Claret in hogsheads,
do. do. in cases.
St. Petersburgh Hemp,
Russia Bristles,
English Sailduck,
Broadcloth, &c.
*ERICK & LEWIS BOLLMAN,*
No. 113, South Third Street.
august 8 d2ot

*A SMALL QUANTITY OF*
SPANISH INDIGO,
Just arrived—and for sale by
KEARNY WHARTON.
WHO HAS ON HAND,
French Brandy and Black Pepper.

To Rent,
A CONVENIENT STORE and COUNTING HOUSE, No. 111, South Water Street, and an excellent CELLAR near the Custom House.
August 6. d6t.

*To be Let, in Germantown,*
To a small family,
Handsome Lodgings,
*In part, furnished,*
CONSISTING of a parlor and two chambers, with the use of a kitchen and cellar. Enquire at Mr. Charles Engles, in Germantown.
august 5 d1w

NOTICE.

THE heirs of the Reverend JOHN WADE, formerly from Yorkshire in Great Britain, late of the State of New-Jersey in the United States of America, are hereby requested to make application to the Subscriber, in Philadelphia, No. 131, Market Street, in order to receive the proceeds of the said estate.

EDWARD THOMSON,
Administrator to the Estate of the said John Wade.
August 7 d1m

*Lost or Mislaid,*

A CERTIFICATE of one share of the Bank of the United States bearing date 1st January 1793, in the name of Joseph Thornburgh, No. 5138, for the renewal of which application hath been made at said Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice thereof.

ROBERT DENISON, Junr.
Philadelphia, june 11. d3m

JUST RECEIVED,
*From the BOSTON Manufactory,*
*A QUANTITY OF*
WINDOW GLASS,
*Of different sizes.*
FOR SALE BY,
*ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.*

N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose—Apply at No. 9, South Water-street, as above.
july 8 dtf

*FOREIGN ATTACHMENT.*

John Wilkins, Charles Wikins, & Matthew Ernest, vs. Levi Munsell. } NOTICE is hereby given that a Foreign Attachment hath issued from the general Court of the territory North west of the river Ohio, at the suit of John Wilkins, Charles Wilkins, and Matthew Ernest, against the Lands and Tenements, Goods, Chattles and Effects, Rights and Credits of Levi Munsell, and that unless the said Levi shall appear by himself or attorney and give special bail to answer the suit of the said plaintiffs, Judgment will be entered against him by Default, and the property attached will be sold for the satisfaction of all creditors who shall appear to be justly intitled to a demand thereon, and who shall apply for that purpose.

DANIEL SYMMES, Clerk of the General Court.

Cincinnati 21st Nov. 1798. } july 23
¶co2w.

TO LET,
*A convenient, genteel and roomy two story*
BRICK HOUSE,
With a large yard, near the corner of Market and Sixth streets.
Enquire at the Brewery, corner of Dock and Pear streets, of
LUKE W. MORRIS.
july 27 3aw3w

*LAST NOTICE.*

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of JOHN WARNER, *Ivory Turner*, late of this City, deceased, are requested to come forward and discharge their respective obligations, or they will be put in suit—and those having demands against said estate, are desired to furnish them, legally attested, for settlement, to

Robert Dawson, *executor.*
*No. 101, North Second-Street.*

TO BE DISPOSED OF,
*A PARCEL OF*
ELEPHANTS TEETH;
*And for approved notes at 6 & 9 months,*
A quantity of SLAB & CUT WHALEBONE
7 & 12 *feet long*—Enquire as above.
august 9 ¶12w8w

*ADVERTISEMENT.*

PURSUANT to a Decree of His Swedish Majesty's Court of Justice in the Duchy of Pomerania, Philip Frederick von Platen, formerly lieutenant in the Prussian army, being absent since the year 1777, or his eventual heirs unknown, are hereby summoned to come in, personally, or by attornies sufficiently informed, before the said court, in the space of a year, or at latest on the 21st day of May 1800, being the appointed term, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or to give faithful notice of their lives and dwelling places, to the court, or in default thereof, the said absent will be declared to be dead, and his eventual heirs will be excluded their rights, and thereupon the property hitherto administered will be adjudicated to the brothers of the said absent.

*His Swedish Majesty's Court of Justice at Greifswald.*
Greifswald, the 21st day of March, 1799.
(30) eo week 8w.

COUNTRY HOUSE,
*NEAR GERMANTOWN,*

TO be disposed of by Private Contract an Elegant *COUNTRY RETREAT*, consisting of a Stone House, Stone Barn, a Spring House, Coach House, Stables, &c. with every other convenience necessary; excellent Gardens, with the choicest kinds of fruit trees, with from ten to fifteen acres of Land, seven acres of which is thriving young Woodland.

Further particulars may be known by enquiring of the Printer.

If required, more Land may be had to suit the purchaser.
august 3 d1w

TO LET,
*And possession given the 7th of next month*
A Three story Brick House,
with a good kitchen and cellar, in Second-street near to the New market. Enquire of
THOMAS GREEVES,
No. 73 Walnut-street.
july 23. 3taw2w¶

*TO BE SOLD,*
An Invoice of Woollens,
CONSISTING of Coarse and Fine Cloths,—principally Dark Blue, and printed Cassimeres —Apply to
*Owen & Jonathan Jones,*
No. 151 Market-street.
april 29 §

*ROSS & SIMSON,*
HAVE FOR SALE,
300 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal } COSSAS HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.
april 11 §

Now Landing from the ship Delaware, from Canton and for sale by the Subscribers.
Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson, & } TEAS.
Souchong,
Canton and Garden Fans,
Nankeens,
China Ware, assorted.
Umbrellas 13 to 30 inches,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hair Ribbons and Sewing Silks.
*They have also remaining on Hand*
Black Persians, Choppa and Pullicat Romalls,
And a general assortment of Dry Goods as usual.
*Thomas & Joshua Fisher.*
4th mo 26 §

TO BE SOLD BY
*JESSE & ROBERT WAIN.*
Old Port Wine, in Pipes, Hhds. and quarter casks,
*Also Landing at their Wharf*
From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.
Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.
june 25 §

*THE PARTNERSHIP*
TRADING under the Firms of HARTSHORNE, LARGE & Co. and JESSE & ROBERT WAIN, was dissolved 1 mo. 1st, 1798, and the partnership trading under the firm of HARTSHORNE & LARGE, was dissolved 15th of the 4th month last, all persons indebted to either of the above firms are requested to make immediate payment, and those that have demands to present their accounts.
7 mo. 13th d3m

Old French Brandy in large and small cases
100 boxes 7 by 9 & 8 by 10 Window Glass
20 chest pint & half-pint Tumblers, assorted
226 whole & 6 half-tierces Rice,
FOR SALE BY
*Gurney & Smith.*
may 1, 1799 §

*Lost or Mislaid,*

A CERTIFICATE of one share of the Bank of the United States, No. 4933, in the name of Julia Wadsworth Knox, and for which, application is made at the Bank of the United States for the renewal of said certificate; and all persons concerned are desired to take notice. CLEMENT BIDDLE.
may 23 d3m

*Delaware & Schuylkill Canal Office,*
Philadelphia, May 9, 1799.

IN pursuance of a resolution of the president and managers of the Delaware and Schuylkill Canal Company, the Stock-holders are hereby notified and required to pay, on each of their respective shares, to the Treasurer of the Company, at the Company's Office in this city,
15 dollars on the 15th June next,
20 dollars on the 15th July next, and
20 dollars on the 15th August next.
Wm. GOVETT, Treasurer.
May 13. m&tu4w(dfr.1to15A)

THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to Joshua B. Bond, and those having demands to present their accounts to him for settlement,

*Joshua B. Bond.*
*John Brooks.*
april 1 §

MAIL COACHEES
*Between PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,*

LEAVE Philadelphia every day, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, A. M. arrive at Baltimore the next day, by 11 o'clock, A. M.
*Returning.*
Leave Baltimore every day, (Sunday excepted) at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day, by 9 o'clock, A. M.
*Between NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA.*
Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock at noon, arrive at New-York the next morning, by 8 o'clock.
*Returning.*
Leave New-York every day (Sunday excepted) at one o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next morning, by 7 o'clock.
*Seats in the Mail Coachees to be taken in*
*New-York,*
At Butman's Office, No. 5, Cortland-street
*In Philadelphia.*
At Francis' Hotel, No. 13, south Fourth-street, and at the Franklin Inn, No. 59, north Second street.
*In Baltimore.*
At Evans' Tavern.
Fare for Passengers, 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to New-York, and 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to Baltimore.
All baggage over 14lb. weight, is carried at 5 cents per pound.
The Proprietors are not responsible for Baggage. LEVI PEASE,
*Agent for the Public Line, from Philadelphia to Baltimore.*
WARD, BROADHURST, JONES & Co.
*Proprietors of the Mail Line, from Philadelphia to New-York.*
General Post-Office, } 6
May 1. }

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Messrs. FOOTMAN & Co. have assigned all their property both real and personal, to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of their creditors; Therefore all persons who are indebted to said firm, or to Richard Footman, or Richard S. Footman, prior to the 23d March, 1799, are requested forthwith to make payment or they will be immediately put in suit, and those who have claims against them are desired to exhibit them properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

SAMUEL PRICE, } *Assignees appointed by the Court.*
SAMUEL YORKE, }
Philadelphia, July 31, 1799. d1m

*THE SUBSCRIBER*

HAVING been appointed administrator to the estate of the rev. JOHN WADE (deceased) late of New Jersey—

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the said estate, to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and those who have any demands against the same, to render their accounts without delay, properly attested

*Edward Thompson,*
no. 131, Market street
july 13 d2m

TO BE LET,
*Possession to be given on the 26th August,*
A convenient Three Story Brick House,
SITUATE in Spruce between Second and Third Street; apply at No. 110 South Second Street.
july 18 dt

*Unseated Lands in Luzerne County.*

THE owners of unseated lands in Luzerne county (Penn.) are hereby notified, that unless the taxes due on said lands for the year 1796, are paid into the hands of General Lord Butler, County Treasurer, on or before the 20th day of August next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs.

*John Phillips,*
*John Jenkins* } County Commis'rs
*Thomas Wright*
Commissioners' Office,
Wilkesbarre, July 1, '99 } (167) dt20A

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE owners of Unseated lands in FAYETTE COUNTY (Penn.) are hereby notified, that unless the taxes due on said lands for the years 796, 1797 and 1798, are paid into the hands of General Ephraim Douglass, County Treasurer, on or before Thursday the 19th day of September next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs

*Caleb Mounts,*
*James Allen.* } County Commis'rs
*John Fulton,*
Union Town, June 5, '99 (14) d3m

One Hundred Dollars Reward
*For the Thief, and Ten Dollars for the Horse,*

STRAYED or stolen on the night of the 31st ult. out of the Pasture of the subscriber near Frankford, a Light Bay Horse, about 15 hands high, six years old, a natural Trotter, black mane and Tail, and small snip, good carriage, thin breasted and apt to cut; any person who will prosecute the Thief to conviction shall receive the above reward or Ten Dollars to return the horse.

*ISAAC W. MORRIS.*

Who has for sale a genteel Coachee with blinds.
august 2 ¶d6t.

*Fashionable Millinery.*

ELIZA M'DOUGALL,
*NO. 134, MARKET-STREET,*

HAS just received per ship Thomas Chalkley and Adriana, from London, an elegant assortment of the most fashionable MILLINERY, viz.
Chemille rosette FEATHERS
Fancy flowers
Black tiffany flowers
Wreaths
Pink, yellow and blue crape, full dress caps
Do. do. and do. Neilson's bonnets
Infant's pipe straw bonners
Maid's fancy do. do.
Women's do. do. do.
Do. do. shades
Do. do hats
Fancy bugle shoe roses
Do. do. trimmings
Black, white, blue, yellow, pink and orange crape
Black, white and green gauze veils
Do. gauze cloaks
N. B. And per Harmony, just arrived, a further assortment of Millinery.
June 26 eotf.

*Received by the ship Adriana, captain Carlton, from London,*
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
HAIR SEATINGS,
Suitable for chair and sopha covers, consisting of striped and plain, and of the following widths, viz 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches.
*FOR SALE BY*
GEORGE PENNOCK,
july 8 eotf

AT a special meeting of the Board of property in Lancaster, June 24, 1799.
Present,
*Daniel Brodhead, Sec. Gen.* }
*John Hall, Secretary,* } *of the Land office.*
*Francis Johnston, Reg. Gen.* }

The petition of Thomas Stewardson on behalf of himself and the other trustees for the estate of Samuel Caldwell, surviving partner of James Meese, bearing date Philadelphia, 5th Month 17th 1799, stated as follows, viz. That a certain John Collins had in consequence of fraudulent deeds poll, obtained patents for two certain tracts of land, one situate in the county of Northumberland, surveyed to Samuel Caldwell in pursuance of a warrant dated in 1773; and the other situate now in Luzerne county, surveyed to said Caldwell by a warrant also dated in 1774—and requested that patents might be granted, for the said tracts, to William Crammond, Edward Tilghman, John Ashley, and Thomas Stewardson, trustees of the estate of Samuel Caldwell, surviving partner of James Meese, as the said two tracts were part of the estate of Meese and Caldwell.

Whereupon the Board having considered the same, ordered that at least sixty days notice be given in one of the Philadelphia newspapers, and in the Lancaster Journal to the said Collins or his assigns, to appear before the Board on the first Monday in October next, to shew cause if any he or they have, why patents should not issue for the said two tracts to the said trustees agreeably to the prayer of the said petition.

A true copy
For JOHN HALL, Esq.
Sec'ry of Land Office.
N. LUFBOROUGH.
july 8. d3m

*Twenty Dollars Reward.*

DESERTED from the Rendezvous at Easton, JOHN FRANTOM, a soldier in the 9th U. States regiment, 5 feet 8 inches high, blue eyes, swarthy complexion and brown hair, which he wears long and queued; he stoops much in walking, and has a considerable impediment in his speech.

At the same time SOLOMON KINNIMONT, a soldier in the same regiment; he is a handsome young man, 19 years old, 5 feet 10 and a quarter inches high, black eyes, short brown hair, fair complexion.

They were enticed to desert by two men who said they had served as marines on board the Baltimore sloop-of-war, and went off with an intenton to enlist in that service; both were in full uniform, though they will probably change their dress.

The above reward will be given for delivering the two, or ten dollars for either of them, to any officer of the ninth regiment; by
M TILGHMAN,
1st Lieutenant 9th U. S. Regiment.
Easton (M.) Aug. 1. (5) d3w

*FOR SALE,*

A variety of Lots, many of them very advantageously situated north of the city of Philadelphia, in different parts of the Land known as the Estate of the late William Martin, Esq—many of the lots afford valuable sites for Country seats, not excelled by any with in the same distance of the City, other lots are well adapted for Garden Grounds, Pasture &c. a third description is well calculated for buildings fronting upon Frankford road, Second, Third, and Fourth streets continued to the German Town Road and also on Cross Roads designed to be laid out from Fourth Street to Turners Lane, to which the property extends—For further particulars, application to be made to
NICHOLAS HOLYDAY,
on the Premises westward of Fourth Street.
8 july dtf.

DONATION LANDS.

*Notice is hereby given,*

THAT Claims for Donation Lands granted by the State of Pennsylvania to the Officers and Soldiers of the Line belonging to the said State in the late war, will be received at the Office of Comptroller General of said State until the 1st September next inclusive, and that the subscribers authorised by law will sit as a Board at the said Office on every Monday from ten o'clock in the forenoon until one in the afternoon, to hear and determine all unsatisfied Claims already filed, as well as those which may be filed on or before the said first day of September next.

JOHN DONNALDSON, Comt'r.
SAMUEL BRYAN, Regt'r.
PETER BAYNTON, Treas'r.
Department of Accounts of Pennsylvania, May 15, '99. }
(16) d1w (m.w.fa tf)

# The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, *AUGUST* 14


*From Claypoole's American Daily Advertiser of January 15th 1794.*

"The situation of our country appears at this moment to be very delicate; perhaps the only mode to avoid a war, is for a Republic to resist every claim that is not founded in justice and equity, and to prevent every the smallest usurpation, as there is true dignity in this, so in the end, the history of all nations teaches us there is true policy.

War is the greatest of all evils, but whether submission and pusillanimity will not tend to bring it on a country, more than a firm tone, a decided and manly resistance to the first approaches of insult or injury, in my mind is not at all questionable—*the greater the submission, the greater will be the imposition until nothing is left us.*

The insolence of Britain is intolerable, her desire of revenge, and the disposition of a wounded pride and vindictive spirit, appears in all her transactions towards us, prohibition of their trade, *a confiscation of their debts* would be a fair experiment, the latter is nearly as honorable as privateering. I could not restrain uttering the feeling of my mind to you on this subject, at a distance from information in the country we may be mistaken, but those appear to be the prevailing sentiments of the people.

A strict union with the Republic of France our interest and our honor require; the conduct of Genet has nothing to do with the cause of the nation."

The above was published at a time when Britain, and not France, was the aggressor, what is the language of such writers now, (they who at that time felt so much for our wrongs, our insults, and who were so tenacious of *national honor* that they wished by a single legislative act to *defraud* innocent men of their PROPERTY,) look in the Aurora, the Argus, and papers of the same stamp, you will find that those very characters, from the Virginia Mammoth down to Callander the vagrant, the very men who cry up non resistance to the Grand Republique, they can now see no national degradation in submitting to France; they are now like the fawning spaniel, that licks the hand that strikes him; nay, they are base enough to justify the insults to our government, the piracy on our commerce and the hellish murder of Americans.

*Extract of a letter from captain John Frankford, of the ship Belvidere, to Messrs. Nicklin and Griffith, dated Fort Mifflin, August 11, 1799.*

"I left Corunna the 1st of April, and on the 4th fell in with two French xebecks in the gut of Gibraltar, one of which engaged us three quarters of an hour, but bore away for the shore before the other came up. We continued our course and arrived at Gibraltar the same evening.

"On the 13th, left Gibraltar for Alicant, and at 10 oclock the same day, off Malaga, three sail hove in sight, which gave chace to us, and proved to be a French privateer brig and two xebecks, the brig began to fire, which we instantly returned, and the engagement continued till dark, when they all bore away for the Spanish shore, and we continued our course and arrived at Alicant the 19th April.

"I sailed from Alicant on the 28th May, and on the 2d of June, off Malaga, fell in with a French xebeck, and engaged her two hours in a calm. She rowed twenty sweeps, but as soon as a breeze sprung up, that we could handle the ship, she made sail and pulled for the shore.

"In all the above actions there is much credit due to the spirited exertions of both officers and men under my command.

"Leaving Gibraltar, the 1st of July, in company with the Alert of Boston, and the America, of Philadelphia, at 4 o'clock P. M. saw ten sail of French cruisers getting under way from Algesiras; upon which we stood back for the bay of Gibraltar and anchored: at 10 in the night, got under way in company, and run through the gut.

"You have here an account of the different fleets in the Streights. The French fleet passed Alicant, on the 10th May, of 24 sail of the line, 4 frigates and 2 brigs. Lord St. Vincent passed with his fleet, on the 13th of May, consisting of 17 sail of the line, and some smaller vessels. The Spanish fleet, consisting of 24 sail of the line, put into Carthagena, on the 23d of May—7 sail dismasted. Admiral Gardner, passed Gibralter on the 11th of June, with seventeen sail of the line, one 40, and a frigate.

"I also annex an account of the American vessels in Algesiras:

"The ship General Washington, of Boston, captain John Roberts, captured by the Spanish gun boats, and detained by the Captain General of St. Roque.

"The ship Hope, of Philadelphia, capt. George Hardie, captured by the French and ransomed.

"The brig Sally, of Philadelphia, capt. William Bell, captured by the French and ransomed.

"The brig Ceres, of Philadelphia, captain Thomas Norris, arrived without capture.

"The ship Ardent, of Baltimore, capt. Alexander Smith, captured by the French; the captain was killed by some powder taking fire on his deck: the ship ransomed.

"The ship Mary Ann, of New-York, capt. Adams, captured by the French, and had one man killed and seven wounded; the ship is ransomed and sailed for Barcelona.

"Left at Gibraltar, the ship Assidious, of Philadelphia, capt. Bray, waiting for convoy.

"On the 4th of June, spoke the United States brig Sophia, captain Geddes, bound to Lisbon, with a British convoy.

"On the 26th of July, in lat. 36, 29, N. long. 59, 30, W. spoke the United States brig Scammel, capt. Mark Furnel, 8 days out from the Delaware, bound to Surnam.

"On the 2d of August, in lat. 35, 42, N. long. 62, W. spoke the United States frigate Constitution, capt Talbot, 7 days out from Boston, bound to Norfolk, all well.

"I have this moment arrived, and put under quarantine."

*From Mr. TATEM, Supercargo of the William Penn, from Batavia.*

There was but one merchantman at Batavia, a ship called the Copenhagen, Captain Mullens, to sail in a few days for Copenhagen. There was but one vessel passed through the Straits of Sunda, that I know of, a ship from Canton, bound to America. On the 31st July was boarded by the British ships Supply, capt. Pittigrew, of 24 guns, the Kitty, capt Farmer, of 18 guns, the Harriot, capt. Lace, of 18 guns, all of Liverpool, from Barbadoes, bound to Liverpool, in lat. 23, long. 62, out six days. Aug. 4, was boarded by the brig Rebecca, Howard, of and from N. York, out 12 days, bound to Cape Francois. We touched no where, nor have I any news of Tippoo Saib. There were two French ships about Java, one of 44 guns, the other of 28. They had captured nothing lately, as I had heard.

A few days before my departure, the general in chief of the military forces in Java was arrested by the regency. It appeared, that his intention to have arrested the governor general, director general and such of the council as were opposed to him in sentiment; what form of government he intended to establish, or how afterwards to act, does not appear. He was, however, closely confined to his own house, by a guard of 50 soldiers, all his papers seized, and the government taking every precaution that would be likely to prevent disturbance. The French Admiral Sercy has removed from the Isle of France to Java, and it was generally believed that the government had made some agreement with him not to capture neutral vessels bound to Batavia, with specie on board. The pirates of Banca assembled about the 10th of April in the Streights of Sunda, to the number of 50 or 60 well armed prows, but were dispersed without doing any damage, by a 20 gun ship, and a brig of 16 guns, sent from Batatia.

There was a slight report at Batavia, by the way of Mallacca, that 3000 of Buonaparte's army had arrived in India. It was not generally credited, and I believe wanted confirmation.

Yesterday arrived at New-York, the Norfolk sloop of war Capt. Bainbridge, from St. Thomas, with a large fleet under convoy.

*Extract from Captain Bainbridge's Journal.*

"Sunday, 4th Aug. 1799, lat. 25, 40, N. long. 67, 15, W. part of the fleet bound to the southward and some of the fast sailing vessels bound to the northward, left us last evening. At meridian, counted 84 sail, at 1 P. M. discovered a strange sail—bearing north, we immediately gave chase and prepared for action, at half past 1 saw she was a large ship standing on wind for the fleet, at 2 made the British private signal of the day, it was not answered, I then fired a gun to leeward and shewed my colours, but fired no gun.—Tacked and gave chase to us under full sail.

At half past 2 I made the American private signal, also repeated the English signals, neither of which was antwered, by this time we could distinguish her hull, and saw that she was a large frigate, with a poop, sailed very fast and gained on us considerably. At 3 P. M. the breezes being very light, and gained on us considerably, she hove her boat—with sails, and sent her in chase of the fleet—whilst she continued chasing us, from this as well as other circumstances, left no doubt in my mind or that of my officers—but what she was a French 44 gun frigate at least thought it highly necessary to disperse the fleet.

At half past 3 made the signal to tack with an intention of seperating myself from the fleet—with a view if she continued her chace of the Norfolk, it might prove the means of saving the fleet—and if she chased the fleet the Norfolk would get clear, and her being captured would have assisted in capturing a number of the fleet, and as I could not render the protection against a frigate.

I conceived it prudent to act in this manner—Part of the fleet obeyed the private signal and part continued their course to the northward—at 4 P. M. made the signal for the fleet to disperse, set all our canvas—yet still she gained on us—

At 6 P. M. being so near as to distinguish her ports repeated both the American and English private signals to which she paid no respect, but continued her chase, at 7 P. M. they had got such a distance from her boat, that she gave the chase after us up, took in her light sails and hauled her wind, her boat being a considerable distance from her and squally night coming on. I am induced to believe that the greater part of the fleet escaped, at five A. M. saw several sail astern, hove too and made a signal to close—at eight A. M. had got forty eight sail together, the Retaliation was amongst those that tacked to the southward, being well to windward every doubt remains of her being taken.

It appears from the advice of the commander of the Retaliation, that those vessels that tacked to the southward had got clear and there is reason to hope few were taken, if any.

WILLIAM BAINBRIDGE.

## DUEL.

Last Saturday morning, Captain Robinson, who superintends the frigate which the merchants are building in this city, and Mr. Richard Dennison, of New-Brunswick, had a meeting on the Jersey shore, in consequence, we hear, of some reports unfavourable to the honour and courage of captain R. which Mr. Dennison had propagated. The gentlemen, in exchanging the first shot, were both wounded in the head. Capt. R. received a ball a little above the left eye, and is dangerously ill. Mr. D. was slightly wounded. [*N.Y. pa.*

# Late Foreign Articles

*Further EXTRACTS from LONDON PAPERS,* Per the Boyne.

DUBLIN, May 31.

With pleasure we have it in our power to declare, that internal peace, order and submission to the laws, is so far re-established among us, that permanent duty will on this day, by order of government, cease with the yeomanry corps throughout the kingdom.

Letters from Cork advise, that orders have been sent to Lord Bridport to sail from the Irish coast on other service.

It is the general opinion that the greatest part of Lord Bridport's fleet have sailed for the Streights, to reinforce the fleets under Lords St. Vincent and Nelson, leaving a strong squadron to scour the Bay of Biscay, (and we hope pick up the Ferrol ships in the Aix road) afterwards take a station off Ushant, to protect the British channel from the depradatory cruisers of the French privateers.

It is said, that the Childers sloop sent from Lord Bridport's fleet to Lord St. Vincent's, off Cadiz, with an account of the sailing of the Brest fleet, was also to proceed to the island of Madeira, to apprise the homeward bound trade from the East Indies of the news.

A rumour has prevailed for some days, upon what authority we cannot tell, that Lord Malmsbury was about to resume a pacific mission to France. This report has risen probably more from this dreadful and protracted war, which is depopulating and impoverishing Europe, than from the wishes of those who are the sufferers from any foundation in fact—it were, however, most devoutly to be wished, that at a moment when France may be supposed gladly to accept peace, and England to offer it with dignity, that pacific efforts were made by some party to terminate the miseries of Europe, and shew its population that they were designed for other purposes by the Almighty Creator, "who gave them this fair world to dwell in," than that of destroying each other like the fabled creation of Cadmus. Gracious God! why is it that man alone, of all other animals, is in a state of constant and deadwarfare? Man, who lays exclusive claim to reason! Who assumes a portion of divinity, and peculiar protection of Heaven!—'Tis strange, but there is nothing monstrous in creation, in the physical or moral worlds, that man may, not claim as his own, or match in the extent of its deformity its folly, or its vice.

June 5.

[CIRCULAR,]

*Dublin Castle, 29th May.*

SIR,

It having been represented to the lord lieutenant that several persons have been conveyed in packet boats and other vessels from this kingdom to Margate, Holyhead, Liverpool, and other ports in Great Britain, without being provided with the necessary passports, his Excellency desires you will notice in the most public manner in the several ports in your district, that if the commanders of such packets or other vessels shall permit any person to take their passage on board their respective ships, without being provided with the necessary passports, such commanders and persons so offending will be sent back to this kingdom, and tried by a court martial for a breach of the order of the Lord Lieutanant and council made in this behalf, bearing date the 26th day of May, 1798. I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient, humble servant.

[Signed] CASTLEREAGH

LONDON, June 8.

*BRITISH PARLIAMENT.*

HOUSE of COMMONS, Friday June 7.

## THE BUDGET.

Mr. PITT, in a committee of supply, mentioned, that although he had already presented a statement of the finances of the country, yet, that it was his duty to recapitulate his former estimates, in order that the committee might be enabled to form an accurate judgment. He observed, that if he had formerly occasion to congratulate the public on the prosperous state of affairs, and the retrenchment which would safely be made in various departments, he now came forward with a new cause of public congratulation, on account of the large but wise increase and expenditure, rendered necessary by the vigorous and successful operations of our allies. Every one anxious for the peace and happiness of society, would rejoice with him on the favorable change, and general state of affairs, on the Continent of Europe. It was this favorable change which he hoped would be attended with the happiest effect, that induced his majesty's ministers to propose the vote to which they had just now agreed.

THE SUPPLY.

In recapitulating the various estimates, gentlemen would recollect the leading heads of those mentioned in the month of December last:

| | |
|---|---|
| The total for the navy was stated at 13,600,53 but after deducting the dimunition of the navy debts, and the savings expected in 1799, amounting to 1,403 000, the remainder total for that service would not exceed - - | £.12.250,000 |
| The army estimates, on the most accurate calculation that could be made, amounted to - | £.8,840,000 |
| To which was to be added, first, the vote of credit for 1798, amounting to | 1,000,000 |
| And the extraordinaries of the army for 1799, - | 2,500,000 |

Among other statements, there was the interest of the money due to the bank—the discount of the loan and lottery of the preceding years—and the interest also of the exchequer bills—all of which ought to be classed in the deficiencies of the year. The saving of the last article for the last year was nearly 90,000l. which, notwithstanding the general deficiencies, deserved notice.

The voluntary contributions, so highly honorable to the country, amounted at least exclusive of the sums from the East Indies and our other Colonial possessions, to 2,000-000l. "When I contemplate the bounty of individuals on this great emergency, it is impossible for me (said Mr. Pitt)—it is impossible for the house to pass over the generous act, without expression of the highest gratitude. It is also a satisfaction for me to state, that no distance of place, no distance of time no length of absence, has so alienated the affections of the Natives of Great Britain as to make them forget the interest and happiness of the mother country. Officers and privates come forward with the utmost solicitude and affection.—From India itself has been received a voluntarily contribution—amounting to no less a sum than 300 000l. Such a handsome pecuniary aid deserved the particular notice of the committee and of the House it came from a description of persons whom Rumor had falsely stated as regardless of the interest or Glory of the mother country, while doomed to exert themselves in the accumulation of fortune and aggrandisement. But in this quarter of the world, the bounty of our subjects did not rest. It extended itself to the West Indies and our other settlements, where similar affections actuated the conduct of Englishmen."

| | |
|---|---|
| The next Article which should attract their attention, was that of the Ordnance. A variety of savings had been made in this department. The Ordinance, however, exclusive of Sea Service, he would estimate at - - - | £.1,570,000 |
| The Article which followed was that of the Miscellaneous Services to the amount nearly of - - | 3,264,300 |
| The Subsidy to the Emperor of Russia, about which there could not be the smallest difference of opinion, having every recommendation in its favour, amounted as already mentioned in the preceding part, to - - - | 6,253,000 |
| Another sum yet remained —that of the National Debt. amounting to - | 200,000 |
| While he noticed a Vote of Credit for 1799 to the amount of 3,000,000l. and recapitulated various Deficiencies, recurring to the different sums now stated, he concluded by estimating the whole Supply at - - - - - | 30,946,000 |

THE WAYS AND MEANS,

To meet these necessary demands were arranged thus:—

| | |
|---|---|
| The Land and Malt - | 2,750,000 |
| The Lottery - - - | 200,000 |

A variety of observations then followed upon certain quarterages due in October, which would tend to the dimunition of the public expenditure. Mr. Pitt then proceeded to specify the happy effects of the Consolidated Fund, on which considerable sums towards defraying the Public Exingencies might be calculated, viz.—

Surolus of consolidating Funds in.

| | |
|---|---|
| January and April, 1799 - | £.521,000 |
| Growing Produce of Ditto - | 3,229,000 |

In these sums, there was an increase arising from several causes to the amount of 1,700,000l.

He next advanced to that part of his calculation, on which he reckoned by a modification on Exports and Imports, the sum of 1,500,000l.

The Article which followed demanded the particular attention of the Committee. It was that of 10 per cent. on Income. Although its real extent had not yet been fully ascertained, yet he had no hesitation in saying, that on this subject they had in some degree been disappointed, the Tax being considerably short of what he had estimated. The Commercial Income was far, very far, under his expectation. He had stated it at 4,000,000l. but from what he could learn, it would not produce quite the one half of that sum. On this particular head, so very interesting to the Public Service, much allowance ought to be made for the deficiency, as from several remote parts of the country the Returns had not yet been made. This temporary disappointment ought not to make us conclude, that the original estimate will not this following year be fully adequate to his expectations. But be that as it may, it became him, for the present time, to take Credit for a loose Sum. He would therefore say 7,500,000l.

After many observations about the various instalments of the Income Tax, he next advanced some remarks on the Loan, and its mode of settlement, which he proved was highly advantageous to the public: he stated, that he had not made a provision for the Loan by the irregular issuing of Exchequer Bills, ——All such temporary resources he had carefully avoided; neither had he added to the accumulation of Navy Bills. These he had very considerably diminished; for within the course of the year there would not be less than ten millions absorbed; therefore—if there was a necessity—there was ample room for the circulation of Two Millions of Exchequer Bills, to answer, the exigencies of the moment.

While on the Loan, he could not dismiss the subject without bestowing the highest encomiums on the gentlemen with whom he had concluded the bargain. He had always entertained an opinion, that the best mode of receiving offers was by public competition. On this occasion, he had, however, the satisfaction to state, that the contest was not as formerly, which should have the least quantity of long annuities, but, by the junction of the three great Monied Interests in London, the whole was happily settled without any Long Annuities, a mode highly honourable to the parties, and for which there ought at least to be this instance of public gratitude.—It was also great satisfaction to him to learn, that these gentlemen entertained similar sentiments with him on the application of the sum of 825,000l. for the deliverance of Europe.

## INCOME TAX.

The following correspondence has taken place in the execution of the Income Tax Act:

*To John Horne Tooke, Esq.*

Office of the Commissioners for carrying into execution the act for taxing Income.

SIR,

Wansworth, May 3.

The Commissioners having under their consideration your declaration of income, dated the 26th of February last, have directed me to acquaint you that they have reason to apprehend your income exceeds sixty pounds a year—they therefore desire that you will reconsider the said declaration, and favour me with your answer on or before Wednesday the 8th inst.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant.

W. B. LUTTLY, Clerk.

*TO MR. W. B. LUTTLY.*

SIR,

I have much more reason than the Commissioners can have to be dissatisfied with the smallness of my income. I have never yet in my life disavowed, or had occasion to reconsider any declaration which I have signed with my name. But the Act of Parliament has removed all the decencies which used to prevail between gentlemen; and has given the Commissioners (shrouded under the signature of their Clerk) a right by law to tell me that they have reason to believe that—*I am a LIAR!* They have also a right to demand from me, upon oath, the particular circumstances of my private situation. In obedience to the law, I am ready to attend them upon this degrading occasion so novel to Englishmen; and to give them every explanation and satisfaction which they may be pleased to require.

I am, Sir,

Your humble Servant,

JOHN HORNE TOOKE.


PHILADELPHIA, August 12, '99.

*OFFICE OF*

Schuylkill & Susquehanna,

*AND*

Delaware & Schuylkill Canal Companies.

ALL persons having claims against either of those Companies are requested to exhibit their accounts at this office within thirty days from the date hereof.

*GEO. WORRALL, sec'y.*

august 12 d3t

HORSE MARKET.

*To be Sold at Public Auction, on Saturday morning next, precisely at 11 o'clock, at the Horse Market,*

A TEAM OF

Four valuable Canada Horses,

Cart and Geers complete.

Also—Two draft Mares & one breeding Mare & Colt.

*Wm. Davidson, Auct'r.*

august 13 dtsat.

35 casks of 6d. and 8d. NAILS, and 4, 4 1-2 and 5 inch SPIKES, entitled to drawback, for sale by

*PETER BARKER, & Co.*

No. 149, High-street.

8 mo. 2 codtf.

WANTS A PLACE,

*AS WET NURSE,*

A YOUNG WOMAN with a good breast of Milk, who can be well recommended, enquire at No. 104, Chesnut-street.

aug. 10 3t

*CAUTION,*

WHEREAS my Wife *BETSEY D'PPE*, has left my bed and board, all persons are forbid trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

his

*HENRY ⋈ D'PPE.*

mark.

august 10 3t

# The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 14.


## PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 3.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Six per Cent. | 15/3 to 4d | Advance. |
| Deferred 6 per Cent. | 14/4 5d | |
| Three per Cent. | 9/ | |
| BANK United States, | 15 to 16 | |
| —— North America, | 45 to 47 | |
| —— Pennsylvania, | 14 | |
| Insurance comp. N. A. shares | 15 | |
| —— Pennsylvania, shares, | 27 to 28 | |
| 8 per Cent Stock—funded—par | | |
| Do. Scrip with the five Instalments | 2 | below par |
| Do. the 5th Instalment only | 6 | |
| East-India Company of N. A. par. | | |
| Land Warrants, 30 dolls. per 100 acres. | | |

## COURSE OF EXCHANGE

| | |
|---|---|
| On London, | 51 at 30 days |
| | 50 at 60 à 90 days |
| Amsterdam, | 35 37 à 100 per florin |
| Hamburgh | 30 23 à 100 per Mark Banco. |

It is not a little curious that while the tabernacles of Democracy are filled with out cries against standing armies, as contrary to the constitution, the Democrats themselves are raising the only illegal forces that appear. Cock-necked troops, and cabalistical corps of various kinds are formed in express violation of the laws,—which forbid private armed associations for any purpose whatever. It is of little import, that these motley bands consist of some barren half-dozens altogether—If they were composed of but two men each, they should be Disarmed.

—

While a certain class of people affect so much apprehension at the formation of a body of *regular* troops, they seem to overlook all danger from the bands of *irregulars* amongst them.

—

The vast Convulsion in Europe may be compared to the effect produced by the meeting of edying tides. The current which of late with difficulty withstood the force opposed to it, now bears down all before it. The *logs* which played between them are left behind. In the evaporating Democracy of the day, may be discerned the froth, which their conflict *collected around* the skirts.

—

The *tyranny* and *cruelty* of Suwarow and his Russians are constant themes of frothy declamation in all the Democratic diaries; and yet *the people*, (men, women and children) sally out in crowds to welcome and bless him as their deliverer, wherever he goes. If *such tyranny* and *such cruelty* as that exercised by Suwarow, can yet attract *gratitude* and *reverence* and *joy, at its approach*, how horrible must have been the tyranny of *Republican France*, which they have just exchanged for it.

—

The new Republics, all of which were founded (after the model of the great vortex of abominations) in injustice, cruelty and murder, fall before the banner of the Cross, like meteors in a summers evening. Cruel Experience is (often cruel only to be kind) has taught men that *Republicanism* is not the *synonime* of *Happiness*—that even Republicanism has it woes, and like every other effort of human art, is yet imperfect. It would be happy for republics if a similar conviction were generally to prevail; since it is only by a sense of our imperfections, that any progress is to be made in ameliorating our condition.

—

This days Mail brings the proceedings of the Federal District Court for the District of South Carolina, upon the question of Jonathan Robbins, alias Thomas Nash, on suspicion of having been concerned in a mutiny on board the British frigate Hermoine in 1797, which ended in the murder of the principal officers, and carrying the frigate into a Spanish port. It is a new and interesting case in our jurisprudence, but its length precludes our publishing the learned and ingenious arguments of Counsel, on both sides. In a Charge of considerable length, delivered by his honor Judge Bee, in which he impartially reviews and investigates the pleadings of both Counsel; he concludes as follows:—

"I have carefully reviewed the arguments advanced by the counsel for the prisoner. I have looked into the constitution, the treaty, the laws, and the cases quoted; and upon a full investigation of them all, I am of opinion, that from the affidavits filed with the clerk of the court, there is sufficient evidence of criminality of justify the apprehension and commitment of the prisoner for trial, for murder committed on board a ship of war belonging to his Britannic majesty, on the high seas; that requisition having been made by the British consul, the officer authorised to make the same, in virtue of the 27th article of the treaty of amity and commerce between the United States and Great Britain, I am bound by the express words of that clause of the treaty, to deliver him up to justice. And I do therefore order and command the marshal, in whose custody the prisoner now is, to deliver the body of the said Nathan Robbins, alias Thomas Nash, to the British consul, or such person or persons as he shall appoint to receive him."

The judgement being pronounced, the Court was immediately adjourned; the irons were replaced on the prisoner, and he was delivered over by the Constables, to a detachment of Federal troops, who had before been placed under arms opposite the Court House and had continued there during the sitting of the Court. The troops immediately delivered up the prisoner to Lieut. Jump, of his Britannic Majesty's sloop Sprightly, then lying in this harbor, and which sailed with the prisoner on Saturday morning for Jamaica.

## *APPROACHING ELECTION.*

No. I.

## *To the Electors of Pennsylvania.*

AN address to the Freemen of Pennsylvania has lately appeared from the Committee appointed by the friends of Mr. M'Kean to advance the interest of his election. Had the Committee confined themselves to a refutation of the charges alledged against their candidate, and had they not so basely attempted to vilify the principles, and destroy the character of their opponents, no other reply than a temperate investigation of their reasoning should now have been produced. But when our government is charged with a flagrant abandonment of its trust, when its supporters are accused of being the dupes of foreign emissaries and domestic agents, whose view it is to encrease the emoluments of an aristocratical party; when it is declared that the sanctity of justice itself has been violated, and the duties of jurors prostrated at the shrine of faction; when our defensive arrangements against France are ascribed to a treacherous predilection for Great Britain; when every topic which the malice of disappointed ambition can suggest, is amply dwelt on in order to seduce and inflame the minds of the ignorant and unwary; and when libels like this are boldly avowed, not merely by the despicable leader of a desperate horde of United Irishmen, but by men whose political stations, more than their private, give worth, weight and importance to their opinions, an impartial calmness is no longer to be expected, and scarcely to be desired. It is only by the energy of an indignant and virtuous resentment that such men can be defeated in their Catilinarian designs, since it is only by a severe and relentless exposure of their vices, that an antidote can be provided for the poisons wherewith they attempt to corrupt the public mind.

In the first paragraph of the address, the committee say, that they anticipated the volumes of reproach with which Mr. M'Kean would be attacked, and they perceive with mortification and regret, that their prediction has been verified. In this they are undoubtedly sincere. They doubtless expected Mr. M'Kean's character would be critically examined and severely scrutinized: the knew it to be vulnerable in every part, not only from its private follies, but its public viciousness; and they will be readily believed when they acknowledge their regret at perceiving the firmness wherewith it has been assailed.

So perfectly was a great number of the "Jacobin" party convinced of the validity and justice of the personal objections which might be urged against the Chief Justice, and so fully were they apprized of the effects which would be produced by them, that a considerable schism is well known to have taken place between the adherents of Muhlenberg and M'Kean, and it was only by the obstinate refusal of the vain old man to withdraw his pretentions that he was finally fixed on as the "*Republican*" candidate.

The committee therefore need boast of no great penetration in foreseeing that Mr. M'Kean would become an object of "*scurrility and reproach.*" Indeed, what virtuous man was ever yet so anxious to prepare a defence before his accusation. Innocence, in its nature, is unsuspicious of calumny, and fearless of all the suggestions of "envious tempers and malevolent party men."

The committee then proceed to examine a number of the charges alledged against their favorite. In the enumeration made of them many of those which are most important in themselves, and most fully substantiated, are craftily omitted; others are slightly touched upon, and those which occupy the greatest degree of attention, are such as are almost indifferent in themselves; as have been but faintly urged by any, and seldom even mentioned by men of the least influence or weight among the Federalists. Thus, while great pains are taken to contradict the story of his Irish descent, of his Catholic faith, and of his endeavors to procure an augmentation of his salary; his intemperance, the violence of his nature, his arbitrary conduct on the bench, the inconsistency of his political principles, and his agency in promoting the treasonable embassy of Logan, are totally forgotten.

His enmity to the Federal Constitution is denied, on the ground of his having advocated its adoption.

Had he ever in the whole course of his life discovered any one continued system of thought and action, had he ever adhered to any fixed principles of policy, longer than he received the price of his services, by the gratification of his pride and ambition; had he not been at one time a violent constitutionalist, and soon after a furious Republican, once as decided a friend to the system of our administration as he is now its rancorous foe; had he not in 1793 warmly supported Mr. Adams's election to the Vice Presidential chair, extolling his public services, and justifying his political opinions, and had we not seen him in the short space of four years become his most determined and inveterate opponent; then indeed having been one of the most zealous supporters of the constitution, would be a fair argument to prove his present attachment to it. But when it appears that his political tergiversations have been so numerous and so little to be accounted for by any rational or honorable motive; when it is evident that he has associated himself with men who vigorously opposed the formation of the constitution, who have since uniformly endeavored to obstruct its operation, to impair its energies, and to give it such a construction as would speedily destroy its strength; no surprise ought to be excited if the people of Pennsylvania should be convinced, that he is hostile to the sure palladium of their rights, and the best security of their happiness.

Mr. M'Kean's attachment to France is palliated by declaring "that he is friendly to her only when her acts are beneficial to America; whe she asserts the right of *self* government, or maintains the cause of representative government; but whenever she violates our neutral rights or allows her subjects in acts of plunder and ambition *to have been, is and will be unequivocally opposed to her.*" Has she not for years thus violated our neutral rights in every quarter of the globe in which she has dared to appear? Does she not yet perish in her schemes of ambition, plunder, murder and devastation? And in what instance has Mr. M'Kean opposed her? What defensive act of our administration has he befriended? How long did he and his leaders, by appealing to the weaknesses and inflaming the passions of the people, tie up the hands of government; expose it to every species of indignity and outrage; afford no protection to our commerce and remain careless of the clamors of our tortured maritime brethren? Did they consent to to take any one measure for the *internal* defence of the country? Did they not at one time endeavor to terrify our citizens into inaction, by painting in its most terrific form, the hideous spectre of a French invasion; by predicting that a general insurrection would be excited among the blacks in the Southern States; and by affirming that no force could be found in America, sufficient to stem the torrent of misfortune likely to overwhelm her? When they found that *fear* could produce on the minds of *Americans* only a small and temporary impulse, did they not attempt to lull them into a false security, by declaring that no attack was in any event to be apprehended, even when menaces had not only been given of partition and destruction; but when preparations were actually making to ensure success the measure? *And yet with a full knowledge of all these circumstances, does the candid, the patriotic and disinterested exotic, Mr. Dallas, audaciously assert, that Mr. M'Kean has been opposed to France whenever she has violated our neutral rights.

MILO.

* *Was not the fate of France pronounced to be connected with that of liberty itself, and were they not forbidden to resent the injuries of one, lest the existence of the other should be endangered?*

## *ELECTION.*

At a numerous and respectable meeting of the citizens of Philadelphia and the Liberties thereof, held at Dunwoody's in the city of Philadelphia, on Tuesday the 15th inst. for the purpose of fixing upon a suitable person to fill the important office of Governor of the state, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz.

*Resolved*, as the sense of this meeting, That it is essential to the honor and the happiness of Pennsylvania, and highly important to the best interests of the United States, that, at the ensuing election of governor of this commonwealth, the suffrages of our fellow citizens should be given to a candidate who, combining the requisites of talents and integrity with temperance of character and independence of connexion, will ably and faithfully execute the trusts of that high station, who conciliating the particular interests of the state with the general interests of the United States, will cordially cultivate the necessary intercourse with the Federal Government; and who, having never avowed himself the partizan of foreign politics, will be at perfect liberty to pursue the exclusive advantage of his own country.

*Resolved*, as the sense of this meeting, That JAMES ROSS, of Pittsburg, unites, in an eminent degree, the requisites, expressed in the preceding resolution, to fill the high office of Governor of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania; and that this meeting being justified in their opinion by the uniform tenor of his private and public conduct, will give him their best support at the ensuing election.

And whereas certain persons, who are desirous of imposing another candidate on the citizens of Pennsylvania, far from imitating the laudable example which had been given by the friends of Mr. Ross, of carefully abstaining from all illiberality of opinion, have attempted to aid their purpose by false and indecent insinuations that their opponents are influenced by unworthy motives, and as silence, under such censure, might be tortured into a concession of its truth:

*Resolved*, as the sense of this meeting, that the corresponding committee heretofore appointed, be instructed to prepare an address to our fellow citizens throughout the state, on the subject of said election, wherein, if they shall deem it necessary or useful to defeat the projects of our antagonists, they shall be at liberty freely to examine and discuss the merits of the opposite candidate, and the pretensions of those persons, who thus presume to assign improper motives to the conduct of others; and that, unawed by official character, or by any other consideration, the individuals who compose this meeting will aid the examination and discussion, if they shall be resolved on, by supplying every necessary information, whether it shall tend to expose the inability or defects of the opposite candidate; or to illustrate and explain the characters of those individuals who style themselves his supporters, and who have thus dared, under their signatures, to impeach the integrity of their opponents. —And in adducing this information (Mr. M'Kean's services as a judge being much relied on) it may be necessary to resort to the remonstrances of Juries, and the representations of the Bar, to expose his judicial tyranny and intolerance, or to the deliberate declarations of political wishes and opinions which, if realized, would subvert the liberty, the religion, and the social order of our country.

Or, in discussing the pretensions of those men who have thus falsely stigmatized their opponents, it may be necessary to recur to Proclamations which have proscribed some of them as TRAITORS—to examine dockets to have the most disgraceful allegations against others—to enquire into the equivocal circumstances which cloud the late coming of others of them to America, who, like birds of ill omen, have made their appearance among us since the revolution, and who now dare to question the motives of men who hazarded all that was dear to them in establishing the Independence of America. The committee are requested, if they are resolved to recriminate, to give to all the facts which they may state, such solemn sanction as will stamp conviction on the minds of whoever may peruse them.

ROBERT WHARTON, *Chairman.*

After which, taking into consideration the propriety of nominating a candidate for the office of Senator of this state, for the district composed of the city and county of Philadelphia, and county of Delaware, it was unanimously resolved,

That this meeting will support JOSEPH BALL, Esq. at the ensuing election, as the Senator for the said district.

*Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed to attend a meeting to be held in the county of Philadelphia, and a committee of three to attend a meeting to be held in the county of Delaware for the purpose of representing to the said meetings the determination of this meeting to support Joseph Ball, Esq. as Senator, and to desire a co-operation on their part, when

Mr. Levy Hollingsworth, Mr. Henry Pratt, and John Hallowell, Esq. were appointed to attend the meeting in the county of Philadelphia, and

Mr. John Wall, Mr. Jesse Sharpless, and Michael Keppele, Esq. were appointed to attend the meeting in the county of Delaware.

*Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the different German and English newspapers throughout the state, signed by the Chairman and countersigned by the Secretary.

(Signed) ROBERT WHARTON,
*Chairman.*

Attest, JOHN EWING, *Secretary.*

### GENERAL GREENE FRIGATE.

The return of this vessel into port, it appears, was occasioned by the following circumstances—The commander had ordered a survey to be made; in compliance with this order the officers on the 2d July at sea, reported they had made a survey and found the ship in a very *leaky* situation. On the 18th July, at sea, they reported to the captain, that in their opinion, the yellow fever, which had made its appearance on board, originated from a species of slate used as ballast (which by becoming wet produced a disagreeable smell;) from stagnant water, and from some provisions which were damaged in a gale of wind. Their reasons for thinking so were, that those most adjacent to the pumps, or who had business in the hold were first seized. These opinions coincided with those of the surgeon who added that every precaution had been taken by the officers which the invention of man could contrive to render the ship healthy, but without effect, it had disseminated itself through every part of the ship, and gave it as his opinion that it would not cease till the ballast was taken out. In consequence of these representations she returned to Newport, R. Island where she now lays.

## Gazette Marine List.

*New-York, August 13.*

| ARRIVED | DAYS. |
|---|---|
| *Ship Cleopatra Williams, Dublin* | 78 |
| *Brig Friendship, Lynch, St. Thomas's* | 12 |
| *Venus, Campbell, Martinique* | 13 |
| *Schr. Barbary, Clary, Jamaica* | 43 |
| *U. S. brig Norfolk, from a cruize* | |
| *Schr. Mary, Crozer, Norfolk* | 2 |
| *Ship Rose, Nicholas via Havre* | |

*Schooner Mary, is arrived at Barbadoes, from the Chesapeake.*

*Schooner Jane, Wallace, is arrived at Antigua.*

*Brig Favourite, Jones, is arrived at Baltimore, from Surinam.*

*Yesterday arrived brig Friends, of New-York. Capt. Mark Lynch 14 day from St. Bartholomews. Capt. L. informs, that previous to his leaving St. Bartholmews, arrived the brig Lydia, of Providence, Capt. Cook, from Surinam, captured by a French privateer.*

*The following is a list of the vessels Capt. Cook left at Surinam, July 16.*

| | |
|---|---|
| *Ship Rose,* | *Newburyport* |
| *Brig Almaria,* | *Portland* |
| *Ship Belasarius,* | *Salem* |
| *Mechanic,* | *Baltimore* |
| *Brig Samuel,* | *do.* |
| *Schr. Polly,* | *do.* |
| *Moncrieff,* | *do.* |
| *Sloop Liberty,* | *Philadelphia* |
| *Schr. Harriet,* | *Salem* |
| *Ship London Packet,* | *Baltimore* |
| *Brig Amelia,* | *do* |
| *Three Friends,* | *Salem* |
| *Ship Dolphin,* | *Charleston* |
| *Schr. Helen.* | *Salem* |
| *John.* | *Glouceſter.* |
| *Rebecca.* | *Boston* |
| *Ship Rose,* | *New-York* |
| *Brothers* | *Philadelphia* |
| *Brig Resistance,* | *New-York* |
| *Sally,* | *Providence* |
| *Sloop Lydia,* | *do.* |
| *Schr. John* | *Philadelphia* |
| *Brig Leonard,* | *do.* |
| *Ship Fox,* | *Charleston* |
| *Brig Sally,* | *Philadelphia* |
| *Schr. Betsey,* | *do.* |
| *Genimy,* | *Boston* |
| *Brig Orlando,* | *do.* |

*And several other s names unknown.*

*Monday, 5th August, in lat. 27. 30, N. long. 68, 30, W. Spoke the brig Maria, of New-York. Capt. Morrison, 12 days out, bound to La Vera Cruz all well.*

August 13.

The schr. Union, Dedreck; brig Venus; a schooner and a sloop, for New-York were in the fleet.

Yesterday morning, 50 miles from the Hook spoke the ship Dispatch, from New-York, outward bound.

Passengers, Mr. Isaac Skinner and family, of Barbadoes.

Same day, schr. Conclusion, Sargent, sailed from Jamaica, July 3, in co. with the English fleet. Left the fleet Aug. 1, in lat. 24, 10, long. 74, 35.—Passenger, Benj. John White, of Jamaica.

A sloop that came down the Sound, passed an inward bound sloop on Saturday.

The Constellation tried her new guns on Saturday.

Ship Rose has arrived at the quarantine ground, from the Havannah.

—

*Baltimore, August 12.*

*Saturday arrived,*

Ship Traveller, capt. Billups, 19 days from Curracoa.

Ship James, capt. M'Carthy, from Hamburg; sailed the 1st of June.

*Left in the Elbe,*

Ships Sophia, Smith; Harmony, Beard; Rein Deer, Frost; all of Baltimore.—Ships Wilmington, Blair, of Philadelphia; Hannah and Eliza, of Boston, sailed in company with the Nancy, Joy, of Boston, for Petersburg.

At the entrance of the Elbe, spoke, ship Fidelity, of Baltimore, for Hamburg; and ship Black River, of New-York, for do.

Long. 43, lat. 50, spoke ship Sally, Campbell, from Charleston for London.

Brig Mary, capt. Gemmill, 19 days from Curracoa. Left there, the brig Brothers, capt. Cox, and schooner Bell, capt. Snow, of Baltimore to sail in a fortnight.

The schooner Aurora, captain Brown, 6 days from Charleston. On Thursday last, spoke the brig Intrepid, belonging to Homes and Co. 3 days out, all well.


*Wants a place as a Coachman,*

OR as an Attendant to a travelling gentleman, a steady capable man, who can produce satisfactory recommendations. Enquire at Mr. Richard Hunt's, No. 28, south Fourth street.

august 14 5

*JUST RECEIVED,*

Per the MARIA, from *HAMBURG*, and NOW LANDING,

At Wilcocks's wharf, from on board the IRIS, from *BREMEN*,

*And for sale by the subscriber,*

353 PACKAGES LINNEN,

*Consisting of*

| | |
|---|---|
| Bielefeld Linnen | Eiberfeld Checks |
| Warendorp do | Checks and Stripes |
| Rouanes | Harlem Checks |
| White Platillas | Lillanocs |
| Brown do. | Ticklenburghs |
| Craes à la Morlaix | Osnaburgs |
| Dowlas | Halblaken |
| Bretagnes | Weser Linnen |
| Buccadillas | Bag Linen |
| Quadruples Silesias | Myer Linnen |
| Bed-ticks | Ettopillas |
| Pocket Handkerchiefs. | |

*Also for Sale,*

400 boxes Claret
40 hhds. do
70 Tons St. Petersburg Hemp
5 Casks Bristles
200 pieces Sailduck
7 Bales German Cloth
800 Demijohns
80 Liquor Cases

*ERICK & LEWIS BOLLMANN.*

No 113 South 3d Stre

aug 14 d1ot sf. 2w1ot

*WILL BE LANDED,*

(IN TWO OR THREE DAYS)

*At Beck's wharf, near Market Street.*

THE CARGO

*Of the SCHOONER SALLY, from Montego-Bay, Jamica, consisting of*

Sugar, Molasses, Limes, &c.

*FOR SALE BY*

ISAAC HARVEY, jun.

august 14 d1w

For Sale,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

The following GOODS lately imported in the Adriana, from London, and in packages suitable for exportation

PRINTED CALLICOES,

Assorted from 13 up to 18 and 20.
Printed 3-4, 4-4, and 5-4 chintzes.
Printed Marseilles Quiltings of the newest and neatest patterns.
9-8 Brown Sheetings from 11 to 15.

—ALSO—

A few tierces of RICE,

OF THE FIRST QUALITY.

THOMAS GILPIN,

No. 149, South Front Street.

8 mo. 7th tu.th.&sat.2w.

FOR SALE

*BY THE SUBSCRIBER,*

No. 149 South Front Street,

The remainder of the CARGO of the ship CAMILLA, direct from CANTON—viz.

Imperial, Hyson, Souchong } *TEAS*, of first quality.
Bohea, in whole, half and qr. chests, ditto.
10,000 pieces Nankeens,
Black Lutestrings, in boxes of 50 pieces each
Black & Colored Taffaties, in ditto
Sattins, do.
Black & colored Sensbaws, do.
do do Sewing Silks,
Umbrellas, in boxes of 50 & 25 each.
Boxes of Paints,
Sheet Copper & Copper Rods,
Brass Rods,
A few boxes of Rheubarb.

*EDWARD DUNANT.*

august 13 ¶ 3odat

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the Rev *Gilbert T. Snowden* deceased late of Cranberry, in the State of New Jersey, are requested to make payment to the subscriber, and those having any demands on the same to produce them accounts for settlement.

ISAAC SNOWDEN, Administrator

july 8 3awsw

## PROPOSALS,

*For carrying the Mails of the*

UNITED STATES,

*On the following Post-Roads,*

WILL be received at the General Post-Office in Philadelphia, until the 12th day of August next, inclusive.

IN MAINE.

1. Scoodic by Machias, Chandler's river, Columbia and Narraguagus to Goldsboro', once a week, estimated eighty eight miles.

*From April 15th to October 15th*—Leave Scoodic every Saturday at 2 P.M. and arrive at Goldsboro' the next Tuesday by 6 P. M. *Returning* Leave Goldsboro' every Wednesday at 5 A. M and arrive at Scoodic on Saturday by 10 A. M.

*From October 15, to April 15*—Leave Scoodic every Sunday at 2 P. M and arrive at Goldsboro' on Wednesday by 6 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Goldsbo' every Thursday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Scoodic on Sunday at 10 A. M.

2. From Gouldsboro' by Sullivan, Trenton, Blue Hill, Castine, Buckston, Prospect and Belfast to Ducktrap, once a week; estimated eighty five miles.

From *April 15, to October 15*—Leave Gouldsboro' every Wednesday, at 5 A. M and arrive at Ducktrap on Saturday by 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Ducktrap every Saturday at 2 P.M. and arrive at Gouldsboro' the next Tuesday by 6 P. M.

From *October 15 to April 15*—Leave Gouldsboro' every Thursday at 6 A.M. and arrive at Ducktrap on Sunday by 10 A. M. *Returning*, Leave Ducktrap every Sunday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Gouldsboro' on Wednesday by 6 P.M.

3 From Machias to Passamaquoddy, once in two weeks.

Leave Machias every other Friday noon and arrive at Passamaquoddy on Saturday at 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Passamaquoddy every other Saturday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Machias on Sunday noon.

From October 15 to April 15—Leave Machias every other Saturday noon and arrive at Passamaquoddy on Sunday at 10 A. M. Returning—Leave Passamaquoddy every other Sunday at 2 P.M. and arrive at Machias on Monday at 4 P. M.

4. From Augusta by Readfield and Chester to Farmington, once in two weeks.

Leave Augusta every other Wednesday at 8 A. M. and arrive at Farmington on Thursday at 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Farmington every other Monday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Hallowell on Tuesday by 6 P. M.

IN VERMONT.

5. From Windsor, by Royalton, Randolph, Williamston and Montpelier to Burlington, once in two weeks.

Leave Windsor every other Thursday by 6 A. M and arrive at Burlington on Saturday by 4 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Burlington every other Monday by 6 A.M. and arrive at Windsor on Wednesday by 4 P.M.

IN NEW-YORK.

6. From Fishkill to Newbury, once a week. Leave Fishkill every Friday at 4½ o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Newbury by 6, P. M. *Returning*—Leave Newbury every Friday at 2, P. M. and arrive at Fishkill at 4, P. M.

7. From Canandaigua by Hartford to Niagara once in two weeks.

Leave Canandaigua every other Monday, at 8 A. M. and arrive at Niagara the next Thursday by 9 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Niagara every other Thursday at 3 P. M. and arrive at Canandaigua on Sunday by 6 P. M.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

8. From Lewisburg by Mifflinburgh, Aaronsburg, Milesburg, Bellefort and Centre Furnace to Alexandria once a week.

Leave Lewisburg every Tuesday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria on Friday by 3 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Alexandria every Saturday at 8 A. M. and arrive at Lewisburg the next Tuesday by 10 A. M.

9. From Harrisburg by Clark's ferry, Millerstown, Thompsontown, Mifflintown, Lewistown, Culbertson's mills and Huntingdon to Alexandria, once a week.

*May 15 to October 15*—Leave Harrisburg every Sunday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria the next Tuesday by 7 P. M *Returning*—Leave Alexandria every Thursday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Harrisburg on Saturday at 4 P. M.

From *October 15 to May 15*—Leave Harrisburg every Monday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria on Wednesday by 7 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Alexandria every Friday at 6 A. M and arrive at Harrisburg on Sunday by 4 P. M.

IN VIRGINIA.

10. From Morgantown by Petty John to Clarksburgh, once in two weeks. Leave Morgantown every other Monday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Clarksburg by 5 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Clarksburg every other Tuesday by 8 A. M. and arrive at Morgantown by 7 P. M.

11. From Petersburg by Suffex c. h. and Southampton c. h. to South Quay, once every month.

Leave Petersburg the first Tuesday in each month by noon, and arrive at South Quay on Wednesday by 7 P. M. *Returning*. Leave South Quay the first Thursday in each month by 8 A. M. and arrive at Petersburg on Friday by 1 P M.

IN VIRGINIA AND NORTH-CAROLINA.

12. From Norfolk by Kempsville, Great Bridge, New Lebanon and Jonesboro' to Elizabeth city, once in two weeks.

Leave Norfolk every other Wednesday by 2 P. M. and arrive at Elizabeth city on Friday by 10 A. M. *Returning*. Leave Elizabeth city every other Monday at noon and arrive at Norfolk on Wednesday by 10 A. M.

13. From Suffolk by South Quay to Murfreesboro' once in two weeks.

Leave Suffolk every other Tuesday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Murfreesboro' by 5 P M. *Returning*. Leave Murfreesboro' every Wednesday at 9 A. M. and arrive at Suffolk by 6 P. M.

14. From Wythe court house, by Austinville, Grayson court house, Flower Gap and Bethania to Salem once in two weeks.

Leave Wythe court house every other Tuesday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Salem the next Thursday by 6 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Salem every other Saturday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Wythe c. h. the next Monday by 6. P. M.

IN KENTUCKEY AND TENNESSEE.

15. From Moffats in Tennessee by Col Orrs, Powell's Valley, Cumberland Gap and Stamford to Danville, once a week.

Leave Moffats every Friday at 2 P M. and arrive at Danville the next Monday by 7 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Danville every Tuesday by 5 A. M. and arrive at Moffats the next Friday by 10 A. M.

16. From Knoxville by South West Point, and Craig fort to Nashville once in two weeks.

Leave Knoxville every other Monday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Nashville the next Saturday by 7 P M. *Returning*. Leave Nashville every other Monday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Knoxville the next Saturday by 7 P. M.

—

Note 1. The Post Master General may alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previously stipulating an adequate compensation for any extra expense that may be occasioned thereby.

Note 2. Half an hour shall be allowed for opening and closing the Mail at all Offices where no particular time is specified.

Note 3. For every hour's delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar, and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending Mail, whereby the Mails destined for such depending Mail, lose a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars shall be incurred.

Note 4. Newspapers as well as Letters are to be sent in the Mails; and if any person making proposals, desires to carry Newspapers other than those conveyed in the mail, for his own emolument, he must state in his proposals for what sum he will carry it with that emolument and for what sum without that emolument.

Note 5. Should any person making proposals desire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above specified, he must state in his proposals the alterations desired, and the difference they will make in the terms of his contract.

Note 6. Persons making proposals are desired to state their prices by the year. Those who contract will receive their pay quarterly, in the months of January, April, July, and October

Note 7. The contracts for the routes Numbered 1 to 9, are to be in operation on the 1st day of October next, and are to continue in force until the 1st Oct. 1801. Contracts for the routes Numbered 10 to 16 are also to be in operation on the 1st day of October next and are to continue in force until the 1st of April 1802.

JOSEPH HABERSHAM.
*Postmaster General.*

*General Post Office,* [14]
*Phila. June 10. 1799.* d1w.af.to 1 A

## *Three Cents Reward.*

RUN away from the Subscriber on the evening of the 28th inst. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howchel, had on and took with her three different changes of garment and money, proud, bold and impudent, a noted lyar; any person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above reward—no costs or charges will be paid.

N. B, She had 2 years and some months to serve

*DANIEL FITZPATRICK.*

Goshen Township, Chester County, July 29.
august 6 3awtf

## *Twenty Dollars Reward.*

DESERTED from the barracks at Reading, in the night of the 5th July, 1799, the following soldiers in the 11th regiment in the service of the United States.

*Thomas Britton Booth*, a private, born in Chester county, 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches and 3-4 high, dark complexion, brown eyes and long black hair which he commonly wears tied close to his head, by occupation a farmer; he is a stout, good looking fellow, and considerably marked with the small pox, is much addicted to liquor, and very abusive when intoxicated; he was dressed in full infantry uniform except his hat—It is expected that he will change his dress as he stole a plain round hat and a number of citizens' cloaths.

Also, *James M'Mullen*, born in the county of Antrim, in Ireland, 36 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches and 1-2 high, fair complexion, grey eyes, short brown hair, which is very thin upon the crown of his head, of thin visage and a very pleasant countenance; by occupation a farmer, and was dressed in full infantry uniform.

The above reward and reasonable expences will be paid to any person who shall apprehend and confine in any goal, or deliver to any officer in the service of the United States, the above described deserters, or ten dollars and expences for either of them.

*LEWIS HOWARD,*
Lieutenant 11th United States Regiment
Reading, july 7 (10)

## *Notice is Hereby Given,*

THAT the Officers and Crew of the Constellation will receive their prize money for the Frigate L'Insurgent, by calling on CHARLES BIDDLE, No. 243, Market-street, or

*HENRY BENBRIDGE.*

july 12 d1m

*WILLIAM COBBETT*

HAS JUST PUBLISHED (PRICE 1 DOL. 50 CENTS)

*THE*

## BAVIAD

*AND*

## MÆVIAD.

*By WILLIAM GIFFORD, ESQUIRE.*

To which is prefixed,

*A POETICAL EPISTLE TO THE AUTHOR*

*By an American Gentleman.*

[In introducing this celebrated work to the Gentlemen and Ladies of America, I have endeavored to give it a dress proportioned to its distinguished merit, and to the taste of those for whose amusement and delight it is intended. No expence has been spared in the publication; and I flatter myself that the work does not yield, either in paper or print, to any one ever published in America.—This edition has an advantage over some former ones, as it contains by way of notes, the minor productions of the author; and, it has an advantage over *every* other edition, in the *Poetical Epistle*, which is prefixed to it, and which must be extremely gratifying to every lover of literature in this country, as it is a proof that there are Americans who have the taste to admire, the justice to applaud, and the talents to rival the Geniuses of other nations.

☞ Some Copies have been sent on to *Mr. Somerville*, Maiden Lane, *New York*, also to *Mr. Hill, Baltimore*, and to *Mr. Young, Charleston*.

Copies will be sent to *Boston* and other places, as soon as occasions offer.]

may 28

## Patent Ploughs,

TO be sold for cash by Joseph Salter at Atsion Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jesse Evans, Lumberton. Those who have used them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require less team, break the ground better, are kept in order at less expence and are sold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much simplified and consists of but one piece of cast iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lays and coulters to be put on with screws and taken off at pleasure

Patent rights for vending with instructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the subscriber No. 212 North Front-street.

*Who has for Sale;*

*Or to Lease for a term of Years,*

A number of valuable tracts of Land, well situated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, mostly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon state of Pennsylvania. Those who may incline to view them will please to apply to John Canan esq. near Huntingdon.

*Charles Newbold.*

july 17 tawtf

*To be Sold or Exchanged,*

FOR Property within twelve miles of the City of Philadelphia, and on the Bristol Road;

*A beautiful and very highly cultivated*

## F A R M.

For particulars, see the office of C. Lebarbier du Plessis. No, 25 South Third Street.

June 29.

## Samuel Miles, jun'r.

Of the City of Philadelphia, merchant, having assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscriber, for the benefit of such of his creditors as may subscribe to the said assignment on or before the first of August next.

### Notice is hereby given;

To all persons indebted to the said estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment to either of the assignees or to the said Samuel Miles, who is authorised to receive the same; in failure whereof legal steps will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged accordingly.

GEORGE ASTON,
CORNELIS COMEGYS, } Assignees
JOHN ALLEN,

feb. 14. tawtf

## An excellent Stand for Business

FOR SALE,

*And possession immediately given.*

THAT valuable stand for business at the head of Chester, Kent county, Maryland consisting of a brick store-house, 20 feet by 60, two stories high, three rooms on a floor, well apportioned for business, two twenty feet rooms for the reception of grain, and a counting room, and three rooms for goods, with an excellnet cellar under the whole, compleatly garnered off for salt and pickling pork, with a log corn crib adjoining, 10 feet by 20—This stand is situated in the handsomest and most advantageous part of the town for business and the prospect of returning good crops of wheat in the country around the head of Chester still tend to make it more desirable to those inclining to purchase.

For terms, apply to messrs. *Levi Hollingsworth & Son*, Philadelphia, or the subscribers near the premises,

GEORGE V. M'CANN
W. THOMAS.

P S—If the above property is not sold in three months from this date, it will be rented.

July 9 d8w

## *Ten Dollars Reward.*

DESERTED from the Rendezvous, corner of Front and South Street, on the 21st instant, GEORGE GALLAGHER, born in Doe-run Chester county, Pennsylvania, aged 22 years and 3 months, five feet nine and a half inches high, swarthy complexion, black eyes, his hair is black and grey mixed, has the dialect of a Chester county man. He had neither coat or waistcoat on when he went off, has been employed as a Laborer about this city. Whoever apprehends said Deserter and delivers him to me at the Rendezvous in this city, or at Head Quarters in Bristol, shall receive the above reward.

*SAM. R. FRANKLIN,*
Lieutenant 10th U.S. Regiment.

july 24 d3w

## *Valuable Property for Sale,*

In Chesnut, near Sixth street, directly opposit CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chesnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge, subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

no. 198, Chesnut street, next door to the premises.

march 5 tuth satf

## Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application will be made for the issue of certificates for twenty two shares of the Stock of the Bank of the United States, in lieu of the undermentioned certificates for a like number of shares of the stock of the said Institution, in favour of James Eckley Colley, of Liverpool, lost by the capture of the Diana, Richard Kirkbride, master, on a voyage from Philadelphia to Liverpool, Great-Britain, viz.

Two certificates, No. 27,000 and 27001 for five shares each. Three certificates. No. 27002 and 27004, for four shares each.

G. SIMPSON, *Cashier.*

Bank of the United States,
May 23. 1799. } tawsm

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT

June 27, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of Congress, so much of the act entituled "An Act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from settlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, and Indents of Interests, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said Certificates, and Indents of Interest, at the Treasury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive Certificates of funded Three Per Cent. Stock equal to the amount of the said Indents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said Certificates, prior to the first day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal sums of the said Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety one, will be discharged after liquidation at the Treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said Certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the Acts making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treasury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
*Secretary of the Treasury.*

june 28 tawtf

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

*May 29th, 1799.*

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the Loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the 5th instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treasury or Loan Offices, respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the Treasury or Loan Offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be indorsed and distinctly marked so as to denote, that a moety of the stock has been issued.

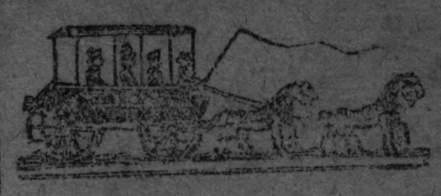
*OLIVER WOLCOTT,*
*Secretary of the Treasury*

*TO BE SOLD,*

TWO new frame two Story Houses pleasantly situated near the Jolly Post-Tavern, upper end of the Village of Frankford. There are in each house, besides a kitchen, two rooms on the first floor; three on the second, with roomy garrats, all well finished; there are also to each, a good garden lot, stable and coach house. Part goods will be taken in payment. Any persons wishing to become purchasers are requested to view the premises, and for terms apply to

JOHN McCLELLEN.

Frankford, July 1; eotf



## The Swift-Sure,

*A NEW LINE OF STAGES,*

NOW RUNNING BETWEEN

PHILADELPHIA & NEW-YORK,

By the short and pleasant road of

*Bustleton, Newtown, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.*

THE excellence of this road, the populousness of the country through which it passes, with sundry other advantages, which render it so far preferable to the Old Road through Bristol, Brunswick, &c. long ago suggested the propriety of its becoming the Grand Thorough-Fare from Philadelphia to New-York. During the present year, a minute survey of it has been taken, and its superiority over the Old Road, both in winter and summer, has been clearly ascertained.—There are good bridges over all the other waters but the Delaware, and here the crossing is performed with great safety and in less than half the time required at the Trenton Ferry. The road is *several miles shorter* than the old road, but this is amongst the least of its advantages, because daily experience proves to us, that dispatch as well as comfort in travelling principally depend on the goodness of the road and the levelness of the country, and, in these respects, the New Road is, beyond all comparison, the best. It presents none of those rocky hills, which render the Old Road so fatiguing between the Delaware and Newark. The soil, too, for the greater part, is such as to produce but little mud in winter, and very little dust in summer, which circumstance, added to the beauty of the country, and a considerable proportion of shade, must always render travelling in the latter season peculiarly agreeable.

The Swift Sure starts from PHILADELPHIA, at 6 o'clock every morning (Sundays excepted) from the *GREEN TREE*, opposite the Lutheran Church, North Fourth street. It goes through Frankford to Bustleton, where it stops to Breakfast; from Bustletown it goes through Newtown to Penny-town to dinner; from Penny-town through Hopewell, Millstone, Bound-brook, Quibbletown and Plainfield to Scotch Plains to lodge. The next morning it stops at Springfield to breakfast, from whence it goes through Newark and arrives at New-York at noon.

From NEW-YORK it starts at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (from Paulus Hook) and arrives at Philadelphia the next evening. For seats at New-York, application may be made to Edward Bardin, Old Coffee house, to A. Mathieu, corner of Nassau and John streets, to B. Many, no. 48, Courtlandt, corner of Greenwich street, and to Michael Little, at his hotel, no. 42, Broad street.

### Fare for passengers, *Five Dollars.*
### Way passengers 6 *Cents per Mile.*

Each passenger is allowed to take on 14lbs. of baggage carriage free; but all other baggage, taken on by a passenger, will be charged at 4 cents per pound weight.

With respect to packages sent on without passengers, the proprietors presume they have adopted a regulation, which, though unknown to other lines of stages, they think must meet with general approbation, They pledge themselves to make good every package on the following conditions. The person who delivers the package at the office shall see it entered in the stage-book, for which entry he shall pay 6 cents; he will then state the value of the package, and pay (exclusive of the carriage) one per cent. on the value, as insurance, and for which he will receive a receipt. Thus, for instance, if he estimates his package at one dollar, he will pay one cent. and if at one hundred dollars, he will pay one dollar insurance, and in like proportion for packages of any other value.

Very few persons it is presumed, will dislike this regulation; it will however, be optionable with every one to avail himself of this security or not. But the proprietors think it right to state very explicitly, that they will be responsible for the safe delivery of no package, which is not regularly entered, and for which an insurance receipt cannot be produced.

In the distribution of the route, the greatest care has been taken to fix on such places and taverns as always afford a good accommodation and entertainment for the passengers at the most reasonable rates The stages are well equipped furnished with fleet and steady horses, and committed to the care of intelligent sober and obliging drivers. The proprietors themselves live at the different towns and villages where the stages will stop, so that the conduct of the persons they employ is continually an object of their attention.—They take care also to see that the passengers are well provided for and politely treated at the taverns, and that no sort of chicanery or insolence is practised upon them; in short, they have spared neither pains nor expence to render the SWIFT-SURE the very best line of stages in America.

The line has now run nearly a month, during which time a great number of gentlemen have gone through, both from Philadelphia and New-York. Every passenger has found the road to surpass very far all that has been said of its excellence; and the Proprietors of the Swift Sure are extremely happy to hear the behaviour of their drivers, and the treatment at Taverns spoken of with the highest satisfaction.

*JOHN M'CALLA, Philadelphia*
*THOS. PAUL, Bustleton*
*JOSEPH THORNTON,*
*NICHOLAS WYNKOOP,* } *Newtown.*
*JACOB KESLER,*
*JOHN MOREHEAD, Pennytown.*
*T. KILLMAN, near Millstone.*
*ELIAS COMBES, Bound Brook.*
*R. SANSBURY, Scotch Plains.*
*ISAAC RAWLE,*
*ROBERT PEARSON,* } *Springfield.*

June 22. eod tf.

AT a meeting of the visitors and governors of St. John's college in the State of Maryland, on the 13th day of July 1799,

*Resolved*, That on the first day of October next, this board will proceed to elect a Professor of English and Grammar, who shall receive, for his services, at the rate of £200 *per annum*, to be paid quarterly; and that public notice thereof be given, &c. &c,

Test, A. C. HANSON.

N. B. The office aforesaid hath just become vacant, by the resignation of a gentleman, whose affairs require, the immediate undertaking of a voyage by sea.

It is the duty of the said Professor (to whom is allowed an assistant) to teach the English language grammatically, and to prepare students for a superior school, by teaching them the Latin grammar, the Vocabulary, and Cordery. Writing is to be taught to all his scholars at stated hours; and to those students who are not destined for the superior school, are to be taught, at the discretion of their parents, or guardians, Arithmetic, and other branches of science usually taught in English schools —A complete knowledge then of Latin, Arithmetic, &c. is considered indispensible in the professor; and it is expected, that candidates who are not known to the Board, will submit to an examination, as well as produce satisfactory testimonials of their good morals, and fair characters.

The Printers within the United States are requested to insert in their papers the foregoing resolution and remarks, and to repeat the publication, as often as convenience will admit, until the 20th day of September next.

july 22 tawtS20

## *WHEREAS,*

AN attachment was lately issued out of the inferior court of common pleas of the county of Essex, in the state of New Jersey, directed to the sheriff of the said county, against the rights, credits, monies and effects, goods and chattles, lands and tenements of *John Cleves Symmes* at the suit of *William Wells*, in a plea of trespass on the case to his damage three thousand dollars;—

*And whereas*, the said sheriff did, at the term of June last past, return to the said court that he had attached the defendant by a certain bond given by Matthias Denman and Samuel Meeker to the said defendant, to the amount of near two thousand dollars, and also by sixty land warrants;—

*Now therefore*, unless the said John Cleves Symmes shall appear, give special bail, and receive a declaration at the suit of the plaintiff, judgment will be entered against him, and his property herein attached, will be sold agreeably to the statute in such case made and provided.

Aaron Ogden, *Clerk, &c.*

Elizabeth-town, July 8, 1799 (11) aw

## THE Creditors of Baly, Hill, & Evans, Insolvent Debtors, in the county of Sussex,

are to meet the Assignee at the Court-House in said county, on the 25th of Dec. next, at 10 o'clock A. M in order to make a dividend of said Insolvent's estate, that may come to hand by that day.

*CH. CASE, assignee.*

june 25

## *ALL PERSONS*

INDEBTED to the late *Joseph Henry Fasper*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having demands against said estate, are desired to furnish their accounts to the subscriber.

*Christian Claudy, Admin'r.*

july 15 w &sa. 3w

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

*March 11th, 1799.*

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, Pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to the said recited act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after described, namely, "beginning at the North West corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges;—thence due West to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same;—thence along the said boundary line to the Tuscaroras branch of the Muskingum river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the said river, to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; thence along the line so run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

II.

The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode described by the act first recited.

IV.

The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location shall be determined by lots aforesaid, personally, or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each; shall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the first day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations thereon on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January, 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

*OLIVER WOLCOTT,*
*Sec. of the Treasury.*

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO*